

Introduction

Quinoxaline is named also 1,4-benzodiazine, benzo[a]pyrazine, benzoparadiazine and phenpiazine. The numbering of quinoxaline is illustrated in structure 1.

Quinoxaline nucleus present in some natural compounds (echinomycin and triostine A). It is called quinoxaline antibiotic, powerful selective inhibition of nucleic acid synthesis in vitro (Kuroya and Ishida, 1961).

The biological action of flavin coenzymes results from a vital heterocyclic constituent called alloxazine 2. Alloxazine 2 is a tricyclic heterocycle and can be considered as being composed of two condensed fragments quinoxaline and uracil. Several tautomeric forms are possible, and the two most important are called alloxazine 2 and isoalloxazine 3 (Pozharskii et al., 1997).